MERCURY'S SATELLITE.

A GASEOUS BODY ATTENDED THE PLANET IN ITS IRANSIT

It Was Seen by Henry C. Mates and Others at Rochester. Who Say that It Was Bense Exough to Dim the Sun's Brightness and Was Outlined in the Sun's Dink. ROCHESTER, Nov. 11. Henry C. Maine of the Democrat and Chronicle, who is well known in cientific circies through his writings upon sun spots, made an interesting observation of the transit of Mercury yesterday. Mr. Maine de-

scribes in the Democrat and Chronicle this morn-

ing what he saw. He says: Contrary to expectation, there were good on portunities for observing the beginning of the transit of Mercury yesterday morning. The sky was quits clear when the first contact took place, and the progress of the planet could be for nearly an hour before the clouds intervened. The Democrat and Chronicle observer saw the first contact at 10:57 standard time, and the inner or second contact about a minute later. Time of contacts is not stated to seconds, because the sun's limb was not sharply defined and the events could not be accurately noted. This lack of definition was owing to air currents, which caused the sun's limb to appear notched like the teeth of a

Observation was first made with a power of thirty-two diameters, which permitted a view of the whole globe of the sun at once. With this wast globe in the field the minuteness of the black dot of Mercury greatly impressed the ob-

The planet seemed a little larger after it was well within the sun's rim. The ingress took place directly east of a small group of spots, in a region which appeared by rotation about four days ago. As the planet advanced it passed to the north of the group.
"Soon after the second contact, what ap-

peared to be a brownish, transparent, oval in contact with the black dot, was seen by two persons independently. The Democrat and Chronicle observer first saw this shadow, and tried without success to eliminate it by readjustment of the eyepiece. Without stating what had been seen, another person was asked to observe the planet on the sun's disk. The second observer poke of the brown shadow voluntarily, and inquired if the dist observer had seen it.

sun's disk. The second observer space of the brown shadow voluntarily, and inquired if the first observer had seen it.

"When an affirmative answer wasgiven, the subject was discussed and further experiments were tried to asceriain if the shadow was an optical illusion. This transparent shadow, through which the surface of the sun could be faintly seen, continued to advance just ahead of the planet as it moved toward the sun's meridian. The shadow was visible with a higher power.

"The first and most obvious explanation is that this effect was produced by unequal refraction, caused by swift air currents of unequal density in the upper atmosphere, the same cause which operated to make the sun's limb appear to be toothed.

"This explanation is not quite adequate, because the planet itself seemed perfectly round and sharp at the time the shadow was most

and sharp at the time the shadow was most learly visible. Spots on the sun were also well

clearly visible. Spots on the sun were also well defined.

"Another possible explanation is that the lenses were not in optical alignment, and caused a halo on one side of the object whon that object was out of focus. An attempt was made to focus on the planet, but it was found that the edges of the planet is disk were sharpest when the sun spots were in good focus. This explanation seems also to be hadequate.

"What could produce this appearance of a transparent brown shadow just shead of the planet and touching its disk as projected upon the bright surface of the sun? One other explanation presents itself. A large gaseous satellite of Mercury, invisible in Mercury's blazing light during elongations but of sufficient density to cut off part of the sun's light from the observer during a transit and give that light a reddish-brown color. It is quite probable that Mercury may have picked up such a satel'ite, as many gaseous visitors pass around the sun each year and go off into space.

"Mercury's mean distance from the sun is about 40,000,000 miles and he makes a complete revolution around the sun in about eighty days. about 40,000,000 miles and he makes a complete revolution around the sun in about eighty days, in this rapid motion many opportunities for picking up stray matter must occur. So a gaseous satellite of considerable dimensions could be easily accounted for.

"There has always been much mystery about the planet Mercury. For instance, we learn from Newcomb's popular astronomy that supposed deviations from a spherical form have been observed. Prof. Newcomb says of these observations:

been observed. Prof. Newcomb says of these observations:

"The supposed armosphere of Mercury, the deviation of its body from a spherical form, and many ether phenomena which observers have described, must be received with skepticism. Receiving reports of observations with skepticism settles nothing. If the shadow observed on the sun yesterday, near and touching that of Mercury, was a reality then there is reason to believe that Mercury is attended by a gaseous body that may cause a deviation from a spherical form on certain accasions. This transit may be one of those occasions. Until the accuracy of the observation made yesterday be thoroughly disproved it will be considered as indicating the existence of a very interesting object in the immediate vicinity of the planet Mercury. As the brown shadow was just faintly visible under a high power, it may be altogether missed in the great observatories where high powers are employed. Low powers and plenty of light are needed to show faint things.

MISSING CHARLES CLARK.

Me Is a Brooklyn Lad, and Disappeared Week Ago in Bridgeport.

BRINGEPORT. Nov. 11.- The whereabouts of Charles J. Clark, the ten-year-old son of James Clark of 523 Clinton street, Brooklyn, is a mystery, and is causing much anxiety to his parents and to his relatives in this city. The boy has been missing for over a week, and his disappearance is as complete as if the earth had swallowed him. In last July he came to this city to visit his uncle, Dr. H. J. Dever, a well-known physician. He was sent to St. Agnes Convent School, but after a short time grew tired of his studies and it was impossible to keep him in school. During the summer Dr. Dever, who is the family physician of Charles Orr, who lives at Castle View, on Holland Heights, the scene of the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Annie Orr, which so aroused this vicinity a few months ago, took the boy with him on a call to Castle View. The big stone building and surroundings attracted the boy, and Miss Lizzle Orr entertained him so kindly that afterward he was a frequent visitor at Castle View.

On Nov. 2 the boy left his uncle's home and has not been seen since. No alarm was felt at his failure to return the first night. But when he did not return on the following tay an alarm was sent out and the pelice notified. It was ascertained that he was not at Castle View, and that Miss Orr was out of the city on a visit. The only clue the police have secured thus far is from a boy who says he knew the missing boy, and saw him going toward the railroad station with a woman. He doesn't remember what day it was. but after a short time grew tired of his studies

was. The parents do not believe that he has been dnapped, but fear that some accident has be-

DR. DEPEN'S GUESTS.

A Dinger as Well as a Reception to Second What was at first intended to be merely a re ception tendered by Dr. Chauncey M. Depew at the Union League Club to the forty-eight Re publican election district captains of the Second Assembly district, it has been determined to make a banquet. Other members of the club have entered into the spirit of the affair, and have

insisted on having a part in entertaining the gentlemen from the Fourth and Sixth wards. The banguet will be spread in the club assembly room next Friday evening, and Dr. Depew will preside.

Among the gentlemen who will be present will be William Brookfield, Gens. Horace Porter, Samuel Thomas, and C. H. T. Collis, Frederic Taylor. J. J. Cilly, Thomas Ronan, who presided at the Windsor Theatro meeting at which Dr. Depew spoke, and of whom Ollie Tealisays. "He's as eloquent as Chauncey." Simon Gevin, Joseph Levenson, Daniel isola, James Short, and the defeated candidates for Assemblyman and Alderman, Augustus Harboro and William H. Kilboy. Evening dress.

LYMAN ABBOTT ON POLITICS.

He Compares Dr. Parkhurst to Moses, Lother, Cromwell, and Beecher

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached a hot political sermon in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last night, while reviewing the lessons of the recent extraordinary election. He said that in Occent extraordinary election. He said that in October a year age: Tammany Hall and the corrupt ring in Brooklyn seemed to be thoroughly
intremched in power, with the silent acquirescence of both parties. All this is
now changed, livoklyn baving elected
a Masor whom all delight to bonor
and New York having thrown off the
shacking of Tammany and sent hosts of officials
looking around for some way to earn an honeat
living. Dr. Abbott described Scinator Hill as,
in his opinion, the most dangerous man is,
in his opinion, the most dangerous man is, in his opinion, the most dangerous man in his opinion, the most dangerous man in americal politics since Agron Burg. He could not find words strong enough to eulogize Dr. Para hurst, whom he compared to Moses, Luther, Cron, well, and Bee, her.

"Earth," he said, "has not witnessed a braver or more heroic character."

SCUDDER ON PARKHURST. The Most Unique and Interesting Figure in

Politics and Religion. The Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder, paster of the City Tabernacie, talked politics again from the pulpit last night in a prelude to his regular sermon, which he styled "A Tiger

Talk." He said: Last Tuesday marked a new era in American politics. It proved to the world the possi-bility of municipal regeneration in these United States. Many doubted this, and had given themselves over to political despair; but this overwhelming moral revolution in New York city has inspired the people with new faith in republican institutions and the ability of righteonaness to defeat rowdyism at the polis. The influence of this remarkable upheaval will

be felt for a century. "Very fitting was it that the buttle royal should have been fought in New York, the leading city of the Union. New York sets the fashions for the Western bemisphere, and if this great metropolis could cast off its mammoth load of corruption every city in America can cleanse itself with much less expenditure of effort. If New York could lay low the Tammany tiger, surely other municipalities can destroy the smaller politithat worry them. It is now an assured fact that any despotic ring can be shattered whenever the people are in carnest and really try to assert their sovereignty. It is now demonstrated that municipal misrule is not an incurable cancer, as some declared; it is only a temporary colic brought on by careless-

ness and cured by a little prompt attention.
"The signal victory of last week was due in large measure to one man, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. To-day he is the most unique and interesting figure in both politics and religion. Two years ago a man more foully maligned could not be found in these United States. He was the target for low jests in barroom and variety theatre. Even the elect pitled his rashness and shook their heads. If he had been a weaker man, the tiger would have swallowed him without the formality of chewing: but being a spiritual giant, he huried a javelin that sent the beast into a death agony. People talk of erecting a monument to Dr. Parkhurst. I hope they will, but his own fearlessness and independence, his patient pertinacity and grand puritanic hatred of evil, are qualities of character which have already built him a monument so high as to be visible from every part of the country. Of course a variety of elements conspired to bring about a change of government in New York city, but without doubt Dr. Parkhurst was the prime mover in this reform movement. If the Lexow committee supplied the fuel for the exampling, Dr. Parkhurst lit the fire. "Next to this heroic man we must compliment the great newspapers which took so active a part in this glorious battle for law and order. Justice compels us to speak of them in terms of highest admiration. What a tremendous agency for good the secular press has been in the recent election! How would this victory have been accomplished without their prodistous activity and world-wide circulation; their ability to stir up public sentiment. We are a reading people, and public opinion is largely created by the daily newspapers. If they range themselves against an evil and commence to bombard it, it is doomed. Every squib is a bullet, every editorial a broadside. If during the past few weeks the secular press has not done genuine religious work, then I don't know what religion is. Well may public and press shake hands over this triumphant victory. "And now in the midst of this intoxication of delight a caution may not come amiss. Propie shout. We did it and talk loudly about the death of the tiger, but let them not deceive themselves. Tammany may be defeated without being destroyed. I ray the animal is severely wounded, but not defunct. If not carefully watched, it will crawl off to the woods, nurse its wounds, and respect in time to continue its deadly work. Now that the election is over, there is great temptation for the people to go to sleep ag without the formality of chewing; but being a spiritual giant, he hurled a javelin that

THE NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP. Republican Candidates for McPherson's

TRENTON, Nov. 11.-The contest among the Republican leaders for the United States Senatorship now held by John R. McPherson has begun. Ex-Senator William J. Sewell of Camden and Franklin Murphy of Newark, Chalrman of the Republican State Committee, have aunounced their candidacy, and Vice-Chairman Garrett A. Hobart of the Republican National Committee and Ex-State Senator John W. Griggs, both of Paterson, are being pushed rward by their friends. In case either these two decides to enter the fight other will decline. Gen. Sewell's friends exhibit a great deal of confidence in the election of their favorite and claim to have a majority of the seventy-two Republicans who will compose the joint meeting, without taking into account Essex, Hudson, Passaic, Union, Bergen, and Morris counties, although there are several members in both Essex and Hudson whose votes he will get. Sewell's friends are inclined to believe that

both Essex and Hudson whose votes he will get. Sewell's friends are inclined to believe that Murphy's entrance into the fight is due to a desire to make certain his nomination for the Governorship next fall, for which ex-Congressman John Kean of Elizabeth is also a candidate. Mr. Murphy denies that this is his object, but his avowed candidacy for the Gubernatorial nomination last winter is recalled, and the Sewell men insist that their diagnosis is true.

The Legislature will meet on Tuesday, Jan. 8, and on the 22d, two weeks later, under the United States law governing the choice of Senators, the Joint meeting will be held, in case or ganization is effected on the 8th, of which there is no doubt. Ex-Judge Cross of Union county, who was chosen Speaker on the morning of the May recess of the Legislature, when Speaker Holt was made a Riparian Commissioner, will undoubtedly be re-elected Speaker. For President of the Senate, Senator Edward C. Stokes of Cumberland, who was the Republican leader in the Senate two years, and Senator Lewis R. Thompson of Somerset are candidates, and one of them will probably be chosen, though Senators Skirm of Mercer and Voorhees of Union are also mentioned. Under an unwritten law, last year's officers of both Houses, with two exceptions, will probably be re-elected, though the enterance of many new Senators and Assemblymen may cause a new deal. The exceptions are the Secretary hand Clerk J. Herbert Potts of Jersey City have been appointed to Police Justiceships in their respective cities, and vacancies will exist in their legislative offices, which it is believed Essex and Hudson counties will demand the right to fill.

REPUBLICAN BOYS ALARMED.

They Could Not Boss a County Committee of 260 Based on the Vote.

According to some Republicans there is likely to be an interesting meeting of the Republican County Committee next Thursday night. The friends of Jacob M. Patterson, Frederick S Gibbs, John Reisenweber, and others of the old leaders, whose influence is paramount in the present County Committee, see in the proposed amendment to the constitution increasing the membership of the committee from 110 to 260, menace to their control of the organization The amendment is proposed by John Sabine

mith, and makes the increase proportionate to the Republican vote cast at the last Presidential election. This increase would be largely in the Eleventh. Twenty-first. Twenty-third, and wenty-sevently Assembly districts, where the influence of the old leaders is least and that o

influence of the old leaders is least and that of the Union League element greatest. The boys are expected to be out in force to vote down the amendment.

Another matter which may be brought to the attention of the committee is that Police Commissioner Charles H. Murray and the members of the committee from the Third Assembly district worked for the election of Tim Campbell for Congress against John Simpson, who was decided by the Court to be the regular Republican nomines. If Mr. Simpson should make this accusation, as it is said he may, there is likely in he a retort that Simpson was a candidate only to assist in the election of Miner, the Tammany Hall nominee.

Hali nominee.

There may be a very considerable change in the constituency of the Republican County Committee next year, for the constitution of the organization provides that no placeholder abail he a member. If all the members who are candidates should get places. Chairman Brookfield would hardly recognize his committee next year.

Mt. Veruon Schoolboys Must Quit Smoking Cigarettes.

The Board of Education of Mr. Vernon has decided to put a stop to cigarette amoking among boys who attend the public schools. At the last meeting of the Board the matter was discussed and a committee appointed to see that the law against the practice by minors is enforced in the schools. The boys who do not comply with the law will be expelled from them.

Carpets from the old reliable firm of Camperthwais wary chesp. 104 West 14th at -3/c.

LIBERAL EXCISE LAWS

EXPECTED AND EVEN REQUIRED OF THE REPUBLICAN FICTORS.

The Tolerance of Sunday Sales in Brooklyn Under a Republican Administration an Object Lesson in the Recent Convass But the Liquer Sellers Want Lawful Rights, Not Thierance of Hiegatity.

One of the very hard nuts which the Hennh. icans will have to crack in the next Legislature is the excise question. They have stumbled on that question so many times that they will probably approach it with caution. There is little doubt that they would like to let the excise legislation rest just where it is, but the are sure to be pressed by the prohibitionist and emperance elements for more stringent laws, while the brewers and saloon keepers will of them more liberal legislation. It is the demand of this latter element which will cause the most trouble. The element cannot be ignored. In fact the Republicans know that they are indebted in a great measure to what is ordinarily known as the liquor vote for their success at the recent election. They know that many browers and thousands of Oerman-Americans who had heretofore voted with the Democrats, cast their lot with the Republican party last Tuesday, and did so with the idea of getting liberal treatment in the way of excise legislation In Brooklyn they had had for a year the example of a Republican municipal administration which had prevented the police either enforcing the Excise law or using it as a political club

of a Republican municipal administration which had prevented the police either enforcing the Excise law or using it as a political club. Brooklyn saloon keepers had kept their places of business open on Sundays and after hours, and were permitted to do so as long as they conducted the business decrously. Still, they were volating the law, and they wanted a law which would grant those privileges as matter of right which they enjoyed by virtue of the lenity of the officials charged with enforcing the laws. The example set by Mayor Schieren in Brooklyn had its effect on the brewars and saloon keepers in New York city, and accounts in great measure for the support which was given to Col. Strong in all parts of the city where the German-American vote is strongest.

These same German-Americans, it is said, will go to the Legislature and demand that the Excise law he amended so that beer saloons may be kept open for a reasonable time on Sunday.

The Republicans are neculiarly fortunate in that they will be supported in the framing of a reasonable synday liquer law by an element which was formerly bitterly opposed to any show of liberality to the liquor trade. This element is represented by the churchmen who have turned political reformers, and who think they have found that much of the inquity of official life is due to the fact that restrictive measures against the liquor traffic do not prevent the sale of liquor on sunday or at other prohibited times, and that if Sunday sales are not licensed by the isw they will be licensed unlawfully by the police.

There is no doubt that any effort to pass a Sunday law will meet with violent opposition from the Republicans of the rural districts and the smail towns, where the conditions which exist in the big cities cannot be understood, but if the operation of the law should be confined to the larger cities it is said that it is possible the Puritanism of the country men may be overcome.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depen admitted yesterday that the Germa-Americans and agreement to change i

COL. STRONG AND THE EXCISE LAW. The Rev. Mr. Dixon of Brooklyn Fears the New Mayor Will Be Too Liberal,

The Rev. A. C. Dixon of Brooklyn preached sterday morning in the Twenty-third Street Haptist Church, in the Young Men's Christian association building. Tuesday's election, the Revi Mr. Dixon said, caused him both pleasure

"in the downfall of Tammany Hall." he said, 'I glory and rejoice with all good citizens. Brooklyn is, indeed, proud of New York's release from Tammany's thraidom. But pleasure is dimmed with the pain we feel in recognizing that with Col. Strong's election to the Mayoralty the liquor dealers' power will still be on top. There is every reason to fear that the liquor traffic in this city will be bolder under Col. Strong than under Tammany Hall. Didn't that gentleman, before election, assure citizens that they would have fair excise laws, and that they would fairly be carried out. What does that mean? It means the repetition of Brookin's experience.

of Brooklyn's experience.

Under Mayor Boody the police collected a little blackmall in Brooklyn, but to acertain extent the saloon keepers were kept down, if only for appearance's sale. But since Mayor Schlen. "Under Mayor Boody the police collected a little blackmall in Brooklyn, but to acertain extent the saloon keepers were kept down, if only for appearance's sake. But since Mayor Schleren took charge of affairs matters have been gradually getting worse. Why, Sunday is worse debauched by means of the side door in Brooklyn than ever in its history. On my way to church linvariably meet from three to ten intoxicated men. At least three people in my congregation have been rulied since this new state of affairs began. And yet we were told, when we protested against this condition of things, that nothing could be done, because to enforce the excise laws strictly would mean the loss of 14,000 votes." No doubt the liquor dealers of this city had to pay blackmall in some shape or other, but they were kept in comparative check at most times, and sometimes the law was enforced with all the strictness possible. That was done because public opinion demanded it, but what can you expect when the Mayor elect deliberately promises in effect that there shall be no extra efforts made to enforce the excise laws?

I home the good teente will have no sales.

ately promises in effect that there shall be no extra efforts made to enforce the excise laws? "I hope the good people will have no rause to regret the overthrow of corrupt Tammany. But the outloos, in view of Brooklyn's experience, is dark for a proper observance of the Lord's

Befented Populists Seek Revenge,

TOPEKA, Kan., Nev. 11. Chairman Breidenthal of the Populist State Central Committee, who is also State Hank Commissioner, and Superintendent of Insurance Snyder have started a movement to secure the resignations of all ap-pointive officers and employees of the State in-stitutions who are are Populists, to take effect on Jan. 14, when Governor-elect Morrill will be

on Jan. 14, when Governor-elect Morrill will be inaugurated.
They are representing to all officers and employees that they will be removed as soon after the inauguration as is found practicable, and none of them will be kept a day longer than is absolutely necessary. If the officers should all resign at the time specified, it would cause the new Governor any amount of trouble and throw the State institutions into confusion.

Minnesota's Complete Returns,

St. Pact, Nov. 11. Complete returns for Minnesota show that the vote of the State was 288,000, which is over 21,000 more than the Presidential vote of 1892. Gov., Nelson has a Presidential vote of 180°: Gov., Netson has a clear majority of 1,500 over all competitors. The totals are: Nelson, 145,086; Owen, 84,714; Becker, 53,243; Hilleboe, 5,450.

The seven Republican to ongressmen are elected by pluralities ranging from 14,000 for McCleary in the Second district to 731 for Eddy in the Seventh. The Legislature contains 144 Republicans in a membership of 188. Five active candidates for the Senstorial sent of Mr. Washburn are already in the field Tawney, Towne, and McCleary of the Congress delegation, exsension Sabin and ex-Congressman Constock.

Only the Populists Galued Votes in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. II. The Populist party in Wisconsin was the only one of the four, according to State Chairman Schilling, that gained any votes. The gain is estimated at 45,000, about four times the voic cast in 1802. The victorious Republicans have fewer votes by several thousands than they had in 1892, and the Remoratic less was seemis divided between stay-at-homes and deserters to the Populists. Republicans made a slight gain from the Prohibitionisis, and all of its rivals lost votes to the Populist party.

Judge Bolcomb's Majority.

ORAUA, Neb., Nov. 11. Complete official re-turns show the election of Judge Holcomb, Fu-sionist, for Governor by 2,000 plurality over Majors (Hep.). The friends of the latter have decided not to contest the election. Grace Bradquarters for a Year.

The Grace Democracy has secured a lease for a year of the headquarters which its Executive Committee occupied during the recent campaign at 28 East Twenty-third street.

A Child Enture The pleasant flavor, could action, and scothing effect of byrup of Fags when it need of a lazarive, and if the father or mother be continued to thirms the most grati-lying cesule, follow its use; so that it is the best faulty weeds known and every family should have a bottle on hand. Add.

EUGENE TRATE, PLANIST He Arrives on La Champagne for His Flest

Tour of This Country. "J'al fait la connaissance du cocktail sur le hateau," said M. Engene Yeave late vesterday afternoon, and he explained that Jean de Resake had introduced him to this American lustinion on La Champagne, on which they were fellow passengers.

Then he showed how adept he had become after an hour in this country by gulping one to the health of Mine. Yeave and the four little Ysaves, who are in Britisels,

Eugene Venye is the famous Belgian violinist who has come to play for the first time in this With Paderuski's hair, country. wilted by nervous prostration, M. Ysaye is destined to create as much of a forore with his locks as he may with his how. will never lead people to call him a human chrysanthemum, for they are not hulle in just that way, but they are wonderful. Beginning at his brow, they reach to the hape of his peck in one sleek fall. They fall back smoothly from his temples, and are sombre brown in color, which is another fact that will make the chrysanthemum comparison difficult. The face of the musician is impressive, and he deserves in figure to be classed with such musical monsters as Edmuard de Reagke and Plancon, the is 36 cears old, and is a native of Liege in Helgium. He is now a professor in the Conservatory at Brussels.

Ysaye's musical education was begun under the tuition of his father, who is a composer and teacher living at Liege. He made an appearance in public when he was 7 years old, but he told the reporter yesterday that his career really began when he was 16 years old, as his father was not a believer in infant phenomena, and delayed his appearances until his talont matured. He studied afterward under Vleuxtemps and Wienlawski, and when he studied in Paris the Beigian Government furnished him with money. He has played successfully throughout Europe, and his last appearances before coming to this country were in Leipsig. Of his compositions only two have been published.

"I have composed a great deal, but very few good ones," he said to THE St S reporter." but I never fead people to call. Him

published.

I have composed a great deal, but very few good ones," he said to THE St's reporter, "but I am happy to say that I have not acquired the habit of playing my own preces,"

Yeave's first American appearance will be on Friday at Carnegie Hall, when he will bely with the Philibarmonic Society. His agents have booked forty concerts for him in this country, and Alme Lechaume the pinnist, remembered. nd Aime Lachaume, the planist, remembered or his playing with Henri Marteau, will assist

OPERATIC ARTISTS ARRIVE.

Jean de Rentke Says He Will Sing Tristas

If La Champagne had gone down between Havre and New York the disaster would have affected most seriously the prospects of the musical senson in New York this year. Hesides a number of other musicians who were on board, a second installment of the singers opera company crossed on her under the chaperonage of Maurice Grau. The most prominent of these were Jean and

The most prominent of these were Jean and Edonard de Reszke, and the others were Ottavio Nouvelli, Mario Ancona, Edward Gromzeski, Mile, Jane de Vigue, and Miramar. The brothers de Reszke are not reduced in size by their energetic bicycling, which the cables have described to us. Jean brings the interesting news that he is to sing Tristan in German at the Metropolitan Opera House this season.

"I have been studying it all summer." he said, "and I do not mean to waste my time. I shall certainly sing it this season. in New York. I promise that the American public shall see something new in my Tristan.

The tenor has been studying with a German musician who has played at Baireuth. He was recommended by Mme. Cosima Wagner, and went to de Reszke's home in Poland; and when the singer was not winning prizes through his stud, he was studying Tristan. He began to learn the part hast winter under Herr Saar, and is under contract to sing it next spring at Covent Garden, with Mme. Klafsky as isodie. If he sings Tristan here, Mme. Nordica will have that part.

he sings Iriston here, Mime. Nordica will have that part.

Jules Bemberg, the composer of "Elaine," which will be given this senson, also came over under Mr. tirau's wing. He will superintend the production of his opera, in which Melloa and Plançon and possibly Jean de Resgie will sing. He said that he had completed an opera for Mile. Calvé, and would return to Paris before Jan, I, as he is due there to direct the incidental music for Oscar Wilde's play, "Salome," which Sarah Bernhardt will give at the Renaissance at about that time. Mr. Bemberg is a man of wealth, and composition is not with him a matter of necessity.

Concert at the Metropolitan, The concert at the Metropolitan Opera House

last night differed little from those that have preceded it in the matter of andience, singerand enthusiasm. There was again Mme. Melba as the particular star of the evening, with Mns. Plançon and Mauguiero in assistance as well as Mme. Scalchi, whose singing this veer so much improved as to justify her increase in the favorable opinion of her audiences. Auton Seldi and his orchestra played with

generally better effect than at any other concort generally better effect than at any other concornithis season, although there were rugged spots in their work, notably in the Goldmark march, which opened the programme.

Mme. Melba was not in her best voice, and the jewel song from "Faust" was lacking in the issual display of hrilliancy, although her singing in the trio which she gave with Plançon and Maurainers was as remarkable as ever usual display of brilliancy, although her sincing in the trio which she gave with Plancon and Mauguiere was as remarkable as ever for its resonance and purity of tone, better even in the encore than when she sang it first. But the number was ineffective, so totally removed from the surroundings. M. Mauguiere was not successful in an aria from "Lakime."

Mine. Scalchi sang "Ah, Rendimi" and the gavotte from "Mignon" better than she often does, and M. Plancon's delightful singing of "Les Labourcars" from Hadyn's "Les Saisons" aroused the audience to an enthusiasm as great as any other performance during the evening.

The orchestra gave Bendel's "Snowfake," the minnet from "Nation," and the preliade and finale from "Nation," and the preliade and finale from "Tistan and Isoide," with the particular impressiveness in the last number that its director always imparts to Wagner's muric. A set of dances was admirably played, and the best of the players' work was noticeable in the exquisite dolls' dance and waitz from Delibes's

best of the players' work was noticeable in the exquisite dolls' dance and waltz from Delibes' "Coppelia." Gilmore's Band at the Academy.

The concert at the Academy of Music las night offered as varied a programme as those of the preceding evening, and it was all enjoyed by the audience, from the funeral march of Chopin down to the "Sarsaparilia Polka" of a less famons composer. These was an effort to suit every taste, and the audience was unanimous in Its endorsement of every kind of music which the Gilmore band played. The chief of the solosists was, of course, Victor Herbert, the leader, and his two violoncello solos, Schumann's "Traumerel" and a tarantelle by Piatil, were the most enjoyed numbers of the evening. The other soloists were Lillian Riva, a colorature soprano, who sang successfully numbers as varied as an Arditi waitz song and a song by Meyer-Helmund, and Josef Baems, who sang the popular forge song from "Philemon et Baucis." A fantaisie from "The Propher," Michaelis's "Hacksmith in the Woods, "Suppe's "Light Cavatry overture, and Herbert's "Eldorade March" were applianded numbers of the programme. its endorsement of every kind of music which

AN ITALIAN LOVER'S KNIFE. Used to Stab a Man Who Apparently Was Not His Rivat.

Pasqualina Tauboro, a pretty Italian woman of twenty-five, refused to entertain Sarvaro Chauco's offer of marriage. One result of her refusal is that l'asquale Lumbia. 28 years old, is in St. Vincent's Hospital with two siab wounds in his abdomen and a slash across his left wrist. Chanco is locked up in the Elizabeth street station, charged with stabbing him.

Pasqualina Tanioro is a cloakmaker, and she lives with her parents at 144 Baxter street. Pasquale Lambia lives in the same house. There is no evidence that he paid court to Pasqualina.

Chanco has been persecuting the girl with his attentions for the last eight weeks, so her brother, Aliaso, declares. Chanco hards Allaso because the youth would not permit him to catter the Tauboro apartments, and continually tried to anno; him by creating a disturbance in the tenement in which he lived. While, aided and abetted by two friends, he was raising a turnoil a little after I A. M. yesterias, I smits, who lives on the first floor, asked him to stop. Chanco atabbed and alashed him for an answer. Chanco ran away, but was subsequently found at his home, hiding under a bed. Lambia may recover. lives with her parents at 144 Haxter street. Pas-

HOLHESTER, Pa., Nov. 11. Henry Powell sho atally wounded Mrs. Sapira McLaughlin and then killed himself at Vicary, two miles north of here, last night, dealously is supposed to have been the cause of the crime.

Mrs. McLaughim was a widow with three children, and Fowell bearried with her. Powell was married and the father of a family, but did not live with his wife. Mrs. McLaughlin cannot live.

Shot His Landing and Killed Himself.

President Buchanan's Aged Househeeper

Hart.
Philadelphia, Nov. 11. The aged house proper of President James Buchanan, Miss Hattie Parker, fell to-day and broke her thigh, is Lancaster. As she is 80 years old the injury will probably prove fatal. She was Buchanan's housekeeper for many years and up to the time of his death at his country seat. Wheatland.

Telegram Received by Mariani & Co., Paris

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ALL PLAYING FOR PLACE.

GEN. M'COOK, IT IS SAID, WILL BE MAYOR STRONG'S SECRETARY.

But Something Better Probably Awates Him Later-Speaker Malby Pushing His Canvass Briskly-Military Aspirants. Speaker George R. Malby has camped out in New York and announces it to be his intention to remain on the field until be has personally consuited with every Republican Assemblyman elect from New York and Kings countles on his cialms to reflection. The Speaker has established headquarters in Room 7 of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. These headquarters were visited yesterday by Assemblyman-elect Sears of Franklip, Senators Kilburn, Stapleton, and Higgins, and others who are for Malby. Charles E. Winslow, who was Speaker's Clerk last see sion, assisted Mr. Maiby in the reception of

Assembly James M. E. O'Grady of the Second district of Monroe county, who is also a candidate for the Speakership, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, too. Two messages which brought much comfort to Mr. Malby and his friends were received during the day. They were from Assemblymen-elect Keck of Fulton and Hamilton and McNaughton of Saratoga offering to do what they can to help Mr. Malby in his canvass. It had been supposed and stated in many quarters that these members would oppose Speaker Mainy's reflection because of the active part the Speaker took in the fight for the Congress nom mation in behalf of Gen. N. M. Curtis.

When the matter of the Clerkship of the As sembly was mentioned to Fifth Avenue Hotel Republicans yesterday all of them expresse their belief in the ultimate success of Col. Archie

E. Baxter of Elmira over all competitors. For President pro tem, of the Senate there has seen some talk of Clarence Lexow of the Rockland district. That he will be chosen, however few of the practical politicians believe. To accomplish anything in the way of legislation accomplish anything in the way of legislation the Republicans must control the Senate. There is a majority of Republican Senators, and there will be a majority when Senator Saxton vacates his seat to become Lieutenant-Governor. But it is not in all respects a majority which is amenable to orders from the leaders of the party. The unruly members are special friends of Senator Henry J. Coggeshall of the Oneida district, who wants to be Presiden pro tem, and it is believed that should Coggeshall's claims be set aside far those of Senator Lexow, harmony would vanish.

well as the far those of Senator Letter, marmony would vanish.

When Mr. Morion returns to the city from Ellersile, which will probably be in a few days, he will establish himself with his family in appariments at the Hotel Remaissance, 12 West, Forty third street. This will probably be the Governor's home during the better part of the season, and he will not establish his family permanently in the Executive Mansion in Eaglichesteet, Albany, until later in the vear. The special reason for making his home in New York is said to be the fact that Miss Morton is to be a society debutante this season.

street, Albany, thill later in the year. The special reason for making hishome in New York is said to be the fact that Miss Morton is to be a society debutante this season.

As has been stated, most of the applications for place which. Mr. Morton received have been from men who desire to serve on his staff, and mostly those places are bosts of honor, but that of Adjutant-tieneral and Unier of Staff is one the duties of which are onerous. The efficiency and character of the National Guard, which, after Jan. 1, will be a military force recognized by the Constitution, depend in great measure on the incumbent of this place, and there is great interest being manifested all over the State on the part of the citizen soldiery relative to the probable successor of Gen. Josiah Porter. There are many applicants for the place, it is said. One who is said to be pushed for the appointment, is Capt. William M. Kirby of the Second Separate Company of Auburn. Dr. M. O. Terry of the Faxton Hospital, Utica, is a candidate for Surceon-General.

Before either takes office Governor-elect Morton and Mayor-elect Strong expect to meet and consult about the best thing to do for the party and this city in the way of appointments and legislation. Mr. Morton had expected to meet Mr. Strong this week, but received word from the Colonel to the effect that he would be away from the city for ren days, most of which he would spend at Old Point Comfort. Col. Strong was said to be out of the city yesterday, but it was said at his house that he had come home yesterday morning.

It is reported that the new Mayor has selected

was said at his house that he had come none yesterday morning.

It is reported that the new Mayor has selected his secretary and that the secretary is to be Gen. Anson G. McCook, who managed the Colonel's campaign, with the aid of Job R. Hedges and Dan'l. Mr. Hedges may be made a Commissioner of Accounts, but no place is spoken of as likely to fail to Dan'l's lot. If tien, McCook accepts the secretaryship, it is believed that this place is to be merely the stepping stone to something higher, which may offer if a power of removal bill becomes a law.

CURIOS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Mr. M. H. De Young Purchases a Collection of Napoleonic Relies.

M. H. De Young of San Francisco, Director-Seneral of the California Midwinter Exposition, has purchased for the Memorial Museum, which will commemorate the success of that enterprise, one of the most valuable collections of relics of the Napoleonic dynasty in existence. The colthe Napoleonic dynasty in existence. The col-lection is the result of half a century's work and is now on exhibition at Tiffany's.

It consists of more than 860 medals, jettons and coins in gold, silver, bronze, and copper, and marks the leading events of the Napoleonic periods. Among the ourios secured by Mr. De Young for the museum is a part of the famous collection of Alessandro Castellani, which was sold at the Hötel Druot, Paris, in 1884. These art treasures will be shipped to San Francisco in a few days. n a few days.

Shot by a Guaner.

Hugh McCarty, aged 16 years, of Canarsie lane and Hogers avenue, while in the woods eack of his home yesterday received a load of buckshot in his left leg. The shot is supposed to have been fired by a young man who was gunning in the woods, and who with his companion escaped before the arrival of the police. The shooting is supposed to have been accidental. The wound is serious.

SEWING MACHINES

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The Universal Machine. HIGHEST AWARDS Columbian Exposition.

THE SINGER MFG. CO. ALL OVER THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT CHURCH. Pastor Hugemen Organizes It and Collecta Forty-one Bollars.

MARIANI & CO., 52 West 15th St., New York.

Pancy Grocers, Accept no substitution

TO ALL WHO WRITE AND

MENTION THIS PAPER

Only one minister occupied the pulpit of the Bushwick Reformed Church, in Williamsburgh, resterday morning. Two policemen from the Nineteenth precinct were present to act in case the other minister came and attempted to preach in spite of the action of the Classis in deposing him. But Mr. Hageman was not present, although he had announced that he would be, and the Rev. W. D. Perry preached without interruption to a congregation that filled the church. A message was received by a member of the consistory from Mr. Hageman and was handed over to Mr. Perry, who did not read it

publicly. It runs: In the this Bushiclek Beformed Church of Williamstrugh: Sms-1 inform you by messenger that I stand ready to preach this morning and thereby to perform my contract, if it is so desired. Millien Haveman.

The meeting which had been suggested by the Hageman faction to be held in the building on the site of the old church did not occur vester day morning for various reasons. In the first place, the half could not be got ready in time. Then all the benches in the hall belong to the church

"If you attempt to hold a meeting there," said a member of the consistory opposed to Mr. Hageman to one of the Hageman faction, "we will drag every bench out of the place and leave you to sit on the floor. Some of the church people say that when the

hall was sold a clause was put in the deed providing that the building should not be used for religious purposes. The choir and their friends met, therefore, at 18 Orient avenue, and held a service of song. To their great disappointment service of song. To their great disappointment Mr. Hageman was not present, and many of them, after staying a short time, went to the courth. There Mr. Perry preached. His sermon did not touch upon the troubles in the church, but before beginning he made a few remarks on that subject.

"It is necessary," he said, "to explain my presence here. I am not here by my own choice, I came because I was sent; because it was my dott. It is not a pleasure duty by any means

I came because I was sent; because it was my duty. It is not a pleasant duty by any means. No one is more sorry than I on account of the trombles here. I have nothing to condemn in the actions of any one. I am here merely as a minister of the tiospel to preach to you, and it is my most sincere wish that the motoriety into which the church has been brought should die out, and that we may have peace."

There was a rumor that the Hageman faction would organize a separate congregation. There would organize a separate congregation. would organize a separate congregation. There is still owing to Mr. Hageman on his salary as minister somewhat more than \$100. The churen people are busily at work trying to collect this so that he shall have no further hold on the abund.

In the evening Mr. Hageman conducted services In the evening Mr. Hageman conducted services in the Orient avenue houses. The congregation was so large that many were unable to get within hearing distance. After the service began he baptized two hoys and a girl named respectively Milton Ray Andrier, Edward Moran, and Henricuta Reed. In an address Mr. Hageman referred to the collection which was taken up in the morning and which was presented to bim. It amounted to \$1.2. He said it came at a mighty good time, and was more than he had had at one time in several months. He referred to his legal texpenses in fighting his enemies, and said that but for his literary work he would not have

that but for his literary work he would not have known what to do.

He said he was glad the choir had stood so nobly by him, and he would stand by them, and that if he were offered the pastorate of a church in Fifth avenue, with a salary of \$5,000 or \$10.000, he would not accept it, but would stick to the little flock that had supported him. Mr. thageman urged the young folks to go into the Classis and organize themselves so that they could work heart and soul to get back the church.

The collection was nearly \$29. Before the service the congregation organized themselves into the Old Bushwick Independent Reformed Church. An effort will be made to secure a place of worship hear the old church. Mr. Hageman has already received offers of money for a new church.

Capt. James II. Baldwin, retired, of the Eighteenth Infantry, died very suddenly at his home in Washington vesterday morning. Capt. Haidwin en ited as a volunteer in the First Massachusetts Artillery and served with dis-tinction during the war, rising to the command of his battery. He entered the Sixteenth Infantry as a Lieutenant in 1866, and was stutioned in the South during the reconstruction period. He was transferred to the Eighteenth Infantry as regimental quartermaster. During the Sloux campaign Capt. Baldwin saw active service in Montana. His remains will be in-

Amherst Holcomb Wilder, one of the wealth-Amherst Holcomb Wilder, one of the wealth-iest men in the Northwest, his estate being valued at \$4,000,000, died at St. Paul yesterday of Bright's disease. He was born at Lewis Es-sex county, N. Y., in 1828, and went to St. Paul in 1859. He had been connected with most of the big railway enterprises of that section, and was for many years an officer in the St. Paul and Sloux City Land Company. He was a leader in public enterprises, but never entered politics. He was the uncle of ex-tiov, William R. Merriam.

terred at Arlington on Tuesday.

R. Merriam.

Edgar Wright, one of the oldest men in the wholesale grocery trade in this city, died on Friday night at his residence, 138 West 133d street. Mr. Wright was 10 years old. He came to the city from Mount Kisco in 1842, and went as an office how into the employ of Gibney & Decamp. Five years later he was made one of the firm of John Gibney & Co. Then he was a member of the firm of Buli & Wright, which succeeded John Gibney & to. At the time of his death the firm was Wright & Hepew of 103 Murray street. If e leaves a widow, a son, and a daugute:

Dwyer's Assallant Not Yet Caught. Up to a late hour yesterday the police of the ast Sixty-seventh street station had been unable to capture James McLaughlin, the stonecutter, who shot Timothy W. Dwyer, the Tammany Hall captain, at the corner of First av enne and Sixty-sixth street on Saturday night. Two detectives were stationed in the vicinity of McLaughtin's home, 1315 Second avenue. during Saturday night and yesterday, in the hope that he would make his appearance. Mc Laughlin remained in hiting, however, although the police say that he had no money and must the police say that he had no money and must appear souher or later.

Bartholomew and Thomas limn of the firm of Thomas limn & Co., in whose employ McLaughilo had worked, denied that they had discharged him or engaged him to do election work as McLaughilo had said.

The limne also raid that Mr. Dyer had not treed to have McLaughilo discharged by assert-ing that he voted the Republican ticket. The wounded man was reported as doing well at the Presbyterian Hospital vesternay.

Janitor Workbeking Pardoned. Rudolph Woebbeking, who was sentenced to three and a half years' impresonment in the

three and a half years' impressment in the Kings county penticalizer in July, 1860, for grand thereby has been nardoned by the three and was reigned restored.

While noting as anitor for Sugar Reiner Malle shaper in his treaffect aronus house he shall this part in his treaffect aronus house he shall the spent the proceed at the raw tracks. He has a wife and three children, whose condition or ited the sympathy of the New H. F. Hernhardt, the pastor of the iterman People's Church in Throop avenue, and it was through his efforts that the partial was secured.

MISS KAMPF'S NEW SCRAPE, ARRESTED FOR PICKING POCKETS

AT MACY'S. ut a Week at Liberty After Her Jersey City Experience, in the Course of Which She Came Near Going to Treaton Prison and Got a Beterlive Into a Scrape

Annie Kampf, who narrowly escaped serving term of two and a half years in Trenton State prison on a charge of picking pockets, is a prismer in Jefferson Market prison on a similar charge. She was arrested on Saturday after-noon in Macy's store at Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue by Central Office Detectives McCauley and Stephen O'Brien, who say they caught her in the act of picking the pocket of Mrs. Cecelia Clark of Pleasant Mount, Penn.

At Police Headquarters Annie said she was a housemaid, and that she lived at 1,936 Lexington avenue. She was remanded for further ex-amination in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and was locked up in the women's prison. The girl has been at liberty but one week. After her conviction in Jersey City her lawyer, Warren Dixon, got a writ of certiorari, based on the ground that she had not been tried before a legally constituted court. This resulted in a

cond trial, in which she was acquitted, Her first arrest occurred on April 12 last on the Hamburg line pier in Hoboken, and Annie charged that Detective Nelson, who made the arrest, lad tried to induce her to go to a hotel for immoral purposes, and had promised her her liberty if she would consent.

On her acquittal Judge Hudspeth ordered her o be returned to the Hudson county jail until her story could be sifted by the Hudson county Grand Jury. The Judge was quoted as saying that either Annie should be indicted for perjury or that Detective Nelson should be indicted for his alleged action. The Grand Jury a week ago declined to indict either Nelson, or the girl on the ground of insufficient evidence to hold either. The Grand Jury recommended the discharge of Annie Kampf, and this Judge Hudspeth was reluctantly compacified to do.

Grand Jury recommended the discharge of Annie Kampf, and this Judge Hudspeth was reluctantly compelled to do.

While Annie Kampf was in the Hudson county jail Bernhardt Altenberger, who was awaiting execution for the murder of Katia Rupp, fell deeply in love with Annie. On the day of his execution last September he removed a flower from his buttonlole and sent it to her. Annie, through Lawyer Dixon, has, it is said, instituted a suit for \$10,000 against the Judge for false imprisonment. She has also threatened to sue Detective Nelson.

The witness against her in the present case is Mary Plunkett, an employee in Macy's, who declares she saw Annie Kampf put her hand in Mrs. Clark's pocketand abstract the pocketbook.

Annie Kampf is a remarkably pretty girl. She has an oval face, a small month, even, white teeth, blue eyes, and derk-brown hair, which curls about her temples. Her age is 17 years.

THE RAID ON LUKE M'CARE'S

Bartender Burns and Mrs. McCabe Knocked Out by the Kalders. Half a dozen young roughs, who work along the East River front, visited Luke McCabe's saloon at 110th street and Second avenue on Saturday night. Bartender Patrick Burns was

in charge. They demanded liquor and he refused to serv them. The ringleader of the gang picked up a spitteen and hurled it at Burns's head. Burns dodged, and the missile wrecked a glass and

some bottles. Burns grabbed a club from behind the bar, but before he could use it he was knocked down with a chair. A few kicks reduced him to unconsciousness. By this time the noise of the encounter was heard by Mrs. McCabe, who lives on the floor over her husband's saloon.

She ran down stairs to see what the noise meant. As she opened the door she was struck over the left eye with a bottle in the hands of one of the gang. She ran up stairs again, and going to the window screamed for the police.

The roughs ran away. About \$23 which lay on the back har disappeared with them. Policeman Wheaton heard Mrs. McCabe's calls for help, but the crowd escaped before he reached the place. He summoned a surgeon from Harlem Hospital, who revived Burns and bound up a had wound in his head.

Burns told Policeman Wheaton that Eugena Reilly, aged \$22 years, of \$11 East 109th street, was the leader of his assailants, and, an hour later, Wheaton captured Heilly on First avenue and locked him up in the East 104th street station.

Justice Burke committed Reilly for examination yeaterday and the police are looking for the one of the gang. She ran up stairs again, and

tion yesterday and the police are looking for the prisoner's companions. Election Causes Big Silk Mills to Start Up. ROCKVILLE, Conn., Nov. 11.-Cheney Bros., the big silk manufacturers of South Manchester. announced yesterday that on Monday they would start several departments of their milis on full time. The throwing, winding, warping, on full time. The throwing, winding, warping, and velvet weaving departments will start on full time, and all other departments in the mills will begin running fifty hours per week, instead of forty-eight hours.

The increase in running time is due to orders, the result of the elections. The firm believe that there will be no interference, with the present tariff for at least three years.

Horseman O'Hare Robbed by a Cabby. David T. Jones, a colored hackman well nown in the Tenderloin, was charged with theft in the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday by Hugh to Hare, a horseman of Eastontown, N. J., who is to be on exhibition at or before show.

O'llare, who bired Jones at Sixth evenue and the street on Saturday night, said the Thirrieth street on Saturday night, such that cably had stolen his \$75 watch, busines yourned that held him in \$1,000 for examination on Tuesday, He is the man who routed Mrs. In Harry of her diamonds in the Fourth avenue lumied ten years age, for which coine he served five years in Sing Sing.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. Director Frankl of the Constinu Bank of Dis-cont. Vieuna, has embezzeled 18,000 guiden

A feedamp explosion in the coal mine at truccin. Enheum, resterday, killed twenty miners and injured many more. The British steamer Bolgravia, from Fiums or New York, grounded off Catacola, but was or New York, grounded off Uniscola, but was Deputy Saint-Romme, Republican, was elected the French Senate yesterday for the district the tere, furnively represented by Senator

Minister Achargum, who has just o office at Madrid with the new Sagasta Cabiner has offered the Cuban Deputies a comprehise on the reforms for which they are agreeing.

Why?

Pearline—the only Washing Compound ever imitated.